Annual Security Report
And Fire Report

2014-2015

Working Together to Create a Safe Environment
We urge members of the University community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off-campus. WSUPD sends an e-mail to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis to notify them that the report is available to be viewed. The e-mail includes a brief summary of the contents of this report and the web address for the WSUPD website where the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found. The report is available online at: http://weber.edu/police

You may request to have a physical copy mailed to you by calling 801-626-7440. A copy of the report can also be obtained from the WSU Police Department at 3734 Dixon Parkway Ogden, Utah 84408.
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Dear WSU Community:

On behalf of the men and women of WSU Police Department, I welcome you. Our Police Department is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. To that end, Weber State University wants to work together with you to create a fun, healthy and vibrant campus community. As part of that commitment, we expect all students and employees to complete The Haven Program portalapps.weber.edu/everfiSSO.

Haven is an engaging online, research--based program that provides a unique learning experience regarding important prevention skills and strategies for our students and employees. You will learn about healthy relationships, the importance of consent and communication, and the many ways you can help create the safe, positive campus of which we all want to be a part.

We are also pleased to present the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report www.weber.edu/police. This report is issued on the first of October each year and is intended to comply with the requirements of the Clery Act and associated Federal regulations.

The information contained in the annual report pertains to all WSU properties; more specifically defined herein you will find information on the University’s policies and procedures for reporting crime, safety and security prevention and protection programs, victim assistance services, fire safety, and other materials to assist you in maintaining your safety and security.

I encourage you to read this information and consider how it can help you and the WSU community to prevent and protect yourself against crime. For further information or to request additional paper copies of this brochure, please contact the Weber State Police Department at 801-626-7440.

Thank you for taking time to review this information and helping to make WSU a safer community.

Sincerely,

Dane LeBlanc
WSU Chief of Police
Weber State University (WSU) is one of the nation’s outstanding universities. The University enjoys a student, faculty, and staff population of nearly 27,000 individuals, plus a significant number of visitors to WSU’s many programs and special events.

WSU is committed to working with all members of the community to make our campuses safe and secure environments. The University has developed a series of policies and procedures to assist in these efforts.
The University’s Police Department

MISSION

The mission of the Weber State University Police Department, in partnership with the campus community, is to cultivate a safe and secure atmosphere that supports the educational process, and promotes academic and personal achievement and community prosperity.

Training

Unlike many other college and university police departments, WSUPD employs a training coordinator who is responsible for coordinating intensive and on-going training for all campus police officers. Training subjects include criminal law, civil law, public relations, race relations, interpersonal communications, crisis intervention, critical incident response, and all facets of protection of persons and property. Training includes internal as well as guest lectures from other outside agencies to include local, state, and federal agencies. Training is also conducted during daily roll call sessions. This training usually includes updates on existing problems, new court decisions impacting the University environment, and other timely topics. The police officers also attend training sponsored by Utah Peace Officer Standards and Training. In addition, all WSUPD Police personnel are certified in standard first aid and CPR.

Working Relationships with Other Law Enforcement Agencies

University Police maintains a close working relationship with Ogden City, Layton City, Weber County, and Davis County. University Police have primary jurisdiction on Weber State University campuses, including University Housing and the Dee Events Center. University Police share responsibility with the Ogden City Police for roadways adjoining campus. Off-campus offices, clinics, and remote campus sites receive police services from the local jurisdictions in which the sites are located. The University endeavors, where possible, to enter into Memorandums of Understanding with state and local police agencies regarding reporting and investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

WSU Police Department

The Weber State University Police Department (WSUPD) is responsible for providing police services for the Weber State University Campus (WSU). The University Police Department is headed by a Chief, who reports to the Vice President of Administrative Services.

There are 11 uniformed full-time personnel and 35 part-time personnel, all of whom are State Certified Police Officers commissioned by the Board of Regents. University police officers are fully trained and certified Utah peace officers, and have the same arrest, detention, and police authority as any other police officer in Utah. See Utah Code Ann. §53-13-101, et.seq. Additionally, University police officers have the authority to enforce Weber State University regulations. See Utah Code Ann. § 53B-3-105.

University Police provides around-the-clock patrols and other services to the University community. Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year. Chief Dane LeBlanc also serves as the Clery Compliance Officer for WSU.
**Definitions from Utah Code**

**Domestic Violence:** means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another. “Domestic violence” also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another; aggravated assault, assault, criminal homicide, harassment, electronic communication harassment, kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, mayhem, sexual offenses, stalking, unlawful detention, violation of protective order, any offense against property, possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, discharge of a firearm. (Utah Code 77-36-1(4))

**Dating Violence:** means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, or threat of violence or physical harm, when committed by a person against a dating partner of the person; or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm against a dating partner of the person (Utah House Bill 50)

**Sexual Battery/Assault:** A person is guilty of sexual battery if the person, under circumstances not amounting to rape, sodomy, forcible sex abuse, aggravated sexual abuse, intentionally touches, whether or not through clothing, the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another person, or the breast of a female person, and the actor’s conduct is under circumstances the actor knows or should know will likely cause affront or alarm to the person touched. (Utah Code 76-9-702.1)

**Stalking:** means,
(2) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person and knows or should know that the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person:
(a) to fear for the person’s own safety or the safety of a third person; or
(b) to suffer other emotional distress.
(3) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly violates:
(a) a stalking injunction issued pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 3a, Stalking Injunctions; or
(b) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued pursuant to this section. (Utah Code 76-5-106)

**Consent:** Consent is not given, under Utah Code, in the following circumstances:
(1) the victim expresses lack of consent through words or conduct;
(2) the actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force or violence;
(3) the actor is able to overcome the victim through concealment or by the element of surprise;
(4) (a) (i) the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the immediate future against the victim or any other person, and the victim perceives at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat; or
(ii) the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and the victim believes at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat;
(b) as used in this Subsection (4), “to retaliate” includes threats of physical force, kidnapping, or extortion;
(5) the victim has not consented and the actor knows the victim is unconscious, unaware that the act is occurring, or physically unable to resist;
(6) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect, the victim is at the time of the act incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
(7) the actor knows that the victim submits or participates because the victim erroneously believes that the actor is the victim’s spouse;
(8) the actor intentionally impaired the power of the victim to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering any substance without the victim’s knowledge;
(9) the victim is younger than 14 years of age;
(10) the victim is younger than 18 years of age and at the time of the offense the actor was the victim’s parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, or legal guardian or occupied a position of special trust in relation to the victim as defined in Section 76-5-404.1;
(11) the victim is 14 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, and the actor is more than three years older than the victim and entices or coerces the victim to submit or participate, under circumstances not amounting to the force or threat required under Subsection (2) or (4); or
(12) the actor is a health professional or religious counselor, as those terms are defined in this Subsection (12), the act is committed under the guise of providing professional diagnosis, counseling, or treatment, and at the time of the act the victim reasonably believed that the act was for medically or professionally appropriate diagnosis, counseling, or treatment to the extent that resistance by the victim could not reasonably be expected to have been manifested; for purposes of this Subsection (12):
(a) “health professional” means an individual who is licensed or who holds himself or herself out to be licensed, or who otherwise provides professional physical or mental health services, diagnosis, treatment, or counseling including, but not limited to, a physician, osteopathic physician, nurse, dentist, physical therapist, chiropractor, mental health therapist, social service worker, clinical social worker, certified social worker, marriage and family therapist, professional counselor, psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric mental health nurse specialist, or substance abuse counselor; and
(b) “Religious counselor” means a minister, priest, rabbi, bishop, or other recognized member of the clergy.
(Utah Code 76-5-406)
Definitions of Criminal Offenses

**Aggravated assault** is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Arson** is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property, etc.

**Burglary** is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Dating violence** is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and the existence of such relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Domestic violence** is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Drug abuse violations** are defined as the violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

**Hate crimes** are committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

**Liquor law violations** are defined as the violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

**Motor vehicle theft** is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Murder and non-negligent manslaughter** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Negligent manslaughter is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Robbery** is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
Sex offenses are defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

- Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Weapons violations are defined as the violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Definitions of Geography**

As specified in the Clery Act, the following property descriptions are used to identify the location of crimes on and around WSU campus.

**On-Campus Buildings or Property**

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and

2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the above paragraph, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

**Non-Campus Buildings or Property**

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**Public Buildings or Property**

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

It is imperative that all crime and suspicious activity be reported to University Police accurately and promptly, when the victim of a crime elects to or is able to make such a report. By working together, the university community and the police can reduce crime on campus. Members of the university community may report criminal activities or other emergencies in several different ways. Students and others who become aware of criminal actions or other emergencies on campus should report these activities for assistance, to prevent crime, to help the institution to make timely warning reports, to improve safety, and for purposes of disclosure of statistics annually in the ASR.

To report a crime or emergency, individuals should call University Police at 801-626-6460 or 911. Individuals may also use any emergency phone, located in some parking lots and public areas on campus, to report an emergency or a crime, and may also report crimes and emergencies in person at 3734 Dixon Parkway Dept. 3003, Ogden, Utah 84408. University Police may make disciplinary referrals to other organizations of the institution when appropriate.

Criminal actions may also be reported to the individuals listed below. Reports made to these persons or offices, and not made to University Police, may be included in the statistical report in the ASR but may not necessarily be investigated by the police:

- Office of the Dean of Students
- Department of Human Resources
- University Housing
- Campus Security Authority (CSA)
- AA/EEO (Title IX) Office

Although the University strongly encourages all members of the University community to report crime to law enforcement, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to make such a report and the victim has the right to decline involvement with the police or other campus officials. The University will assist any victim with notifying the police if they so desire.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as CSAs. CSAs are individuals who have been designated by the University as such, in accordance with the Clery Act. This includes campus police, other individuals responsible for campus security, individuals officially designated as those to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses, and those officials who

have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. This does not include pastoral or professional counselors while acting in those capacities. Any Campus Security Authority who becomes aware of an alleged or actual crime that is required to be reported under the Clery Act and which occurs on Clery geography must report all known information relating to the crime to University Police, in accordance with his/her obligations under the Clery Act.

TO REPORT A CRIME

In the event anyone has information regarding crimes or emergencies on campus they should immediately notify University Police using the following numbers:

**WSU OGDEN & DAVIS CAMPUS**

**Emergency:** 911 or 801-626-6460

**Non-Emergency:** 801-626-6460

**Statistical Disclosure of Reporting Incidents:**

An incident reported to University Police that falls into one of the required reporting classifications under the Clery Act will be disclosed statistically in this annual brochure published by University Police, without revealing the individual’s identity.
Reporting Crimes on a Voluntary, Confidential Basis

To the extent possible, the University desires to support individuals who have been the victim of, or who have witnessed a crime, and who are concerned about identifying information being shared with others. In particular, the University encourages those who have been the victim of sexual violence to talk to somebody about what happened in order to get needed support. However, certain policies and law prevent the University from guaranteeing confidentiality in some instances, as more fully described below;

- Under PPM 3-32, all employees are required to report information to the Executive Director of AA/EO regarding discriminatory harassment, which includes reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, etc.
- All employees who are Campus Security Authorities, as defined herein, must report criminal activity in accordance with this policy and the Clery Act.
- University Police, the Executive Director of AA/EO, and other University authorities must comply with applicable law in determining whether certain crimes must be investigated or disclosed further to others. The University may be required to disclose information beyond the University under federal law, state law, or court order. For example, instances of child abuse are required to be reported in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 62A-4a-403.
- Disclosure of information is always limited to those who need to know in order to keep the campus and individuals safe and to comply with applicable law.
- Individuals who witness or are the victim of crime, but who are concerned about identifying information being shared with others should make those concerns known prior to reporting to a University employee. Employees responsible for reporting such information should alert individuals of their reporting responsibilities as soon as possible. If the employee is required to make a report to other University officials, such employees should communicate the desires of the witness or victim regarding confidentiality.

- When confidentiality is requested, the occurrence of the crime (but not identifying information) will be included in the University's annual report. Any information may assist the police in determining if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or suspect, and may enable the police, in appropriate circumstances, to alert the campus community to potential dangers. Filing an anonymous report may limit the ability of the police department to provide specific assistance or to investigate or solve a crime.
- Professional and Pastoral Counselors, when acting as Professional and Pastoral Counselors, are not required to report crimes disclosed to them for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, Professional and Pastoral Counselors are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of how to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Emergency Blue Phones

32 Code Blue emergency phones are located around the Weber State Campus and 5 at the Davis Campus that automatically ring to University Police Dispatch.

Off-Campus Crime

If Ogden City Police (OPD) or Layton Police (LCPD) is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving WSU students, they may notify University Police. However, there is no official law or ordinance requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest and/or referral to the Office of the Dean of Students and/or the Director of AA/EO (Title IX Coordinator).

Pastoral and Professional Mental Health Counselors

The University Police Department sends a request each year to the Counseling & Psychological Services Center that encourages the counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, if and when they deem it appropriate.
Emergency Response

The Weber State University Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) identifies both natural and man-made hazards which may impact the WSU population. This plan is an all hazards approach that gives basic administrative guidance in handling campus emergency or disaster situations. The guidelines set forth will serve as the basis for effective response to any hazard that threatens the campuses. Additionally, it will facilitate response and recovery activities. It also provides pertinent information for coordination with city, county, state and federal government entities during situations that necessitate implementation of the EOP. It outlines a strategy to cope with hazards that threaten the university, as well as the concept of operations and management of critical resources in response to potential emergencies.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The purpose of evacuation exercises is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At WSU, evacuation exercises are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire and safety issues specific to their building. During the evacuation exercise, occupants practice evacuation procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the exercises, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Emergency Notification/ Crime Alert

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, those with immediate information regarding the event (“first responders”) will contact the Chief of Police or designee, who will confirm the existence of the emergency situation.

In consultation with first responders as needed, the Chief of Police or designee will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive a notification and will determine the content of the notification. First responders, the first responders’ on-duty supervisor, the Chief of Police, and/or University Communications are responsible for carrying out the actions described in this Section. The alerts are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee.

The University will utilize multiple avenues for alerting the campus community. These may include contacting media, putting alerts on the University homepage (http://www.weber.edu) or other websites, electronic bulletin boards on campus, and/or sending alerts through Code Purple; via phone, email, and text messaging. The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate campus alert systems, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The University may disseminate emergency information to the larger community in a variety of ways. Some non-University organizations located in close proximity to the University may receive notifications sent via campus alert systems. Additionally, information received by University police dispatch may be shared with Weber County Consolidated emergency services dispatch. The University may also place information about emergencies on the University homepage at http://www.weber.edu. University communications may disseminate information to various news media outlets.

Follow-up messages/notifications will be disseminated in the same manner the original message/notification was administered. Follow-ups will take place during the emergency and when the emergency is terminated.

Timely Warnings

The University shall provide timely warnings to the campus community when certain crimes (as defined by federal law) are reported to Campus Security Authorities or local police agencies, are considered by the University to represent a threat to students and employees, and where notification will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to University Police. The University may issue these warnings via postings on campus, through the campus alert systems, through local news media, or in other ways. Timely warnings will withhold as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims. Determinations regarding the need for a timely warning will be made by the Chief of Police, on a case-by-case basis. The Chief of Police will create procedures to guide when and how timely warnings are made.
Timely warnings may not need to be made when the institution follows its emergency notification procedures, as described herein, regarding the same circumstances. The institution will provide adequate follow up information to the community as needed. Some examples of when a timely warning will be used include: a rash of dormitory burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, or sex offenses that present a continuing threat to the campus community.

**Drills, Exercises, and Training**

On at least an annual basis, the University will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. The University will publicize its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with this test, and will document, for each test, a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether the exercise was announced or unannounced.

University police officers and supervisors have received training in Incident Command and Response to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually University Police, local police and local fire departments, and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other WSU departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

An evacuation exercise is coordinated by University Police each fiscal year for all WSU facilities. Students, faculty, and staff learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. University Police does not tell occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, University Police and Building Safety Team members on the scene will communicate information to the occupants regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

Evacuation exercises are monitored by University Police, WSU Fire Marshal, and the individual Building Safety Coordinator to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. University Police will publish a summary of its emergency response and exercise procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

**Code Purple Alert System**

WSU maintains a campus alert system (Code Purple) capable of providing students and employee’s information about significant emergencies on campus such as snow closures, power outages, gas leaks, and threats such as bombs or gunmen. Students and employees can sign up to receive alerts via phone, email, or text messaging. For more information or to sign up for campus alerts, visit [www.weber.edu/codepurple/](http://www.weber.edu/codepurple/)

If the emergency requires campus to be closed and/or evacuated the Chief of Police or designee will make the decision to do so, when possible, with the recommendation of the President or Vice Presidents, if time permits.

The Chief of Police, or his designee, will make the final determination as to the timing, the content of the message, and its intended audience. Depending on the nature of the emergency and the response needed by police personnel, the following persons or organizations will carry out the process of initiating a Code Purple message:

- WSU Emergency Manager
- WSU Officer in Charge
- WSU Communications
- WSU Emergency Dispatcher

University Police and designated persons will test these procedures annually and document the information, including a description of the exercise, i.e. date, time and if announced or not announced. This documentation will be kept in the Annual Security Report paper file at the Weber State University Police Department.
**Lockdown vs. Shelter-in-Place**

**LOCKDOWN**

A lockdown may be instructed during situations such as the presence of a hostile or armed intruder inside a building. A lockdown requires locking doors, windows, and barricading oneself to block entry to a campus facility, a classroom, or to an office suite.

*If you receive a Code Purple message for a Lockdown do the following:*

- Lock or barricade class and office doors.
- Close windows and window treatments.
- Turn off the lights.
- Instruct everyone to remain silent and not to go into the hallways.
- Crouch down in areas out of sight from doors and windows to conceal yourself as much as possible.
- If you are in a hallway during the emergency seek shelter immediately in the nearest classroom or office suite.
- If you are in outdoor areas, you should immediately take cover.
- Wait for further instruction.

**SHELTER IN PLACE**

You may be advised to “shelter in place” rather than evacuate your building during emergency situations such as large hazardous material releases or severe weather emergencies. The recommendation to shelter in place will be conveyed through a Code Purple message.

*If you receive a code purple message for a shelter in place do the following:*

- Stay inside the building or go indoors as quickly as possible if you are working outside.
- Close windows to provide tighter seal against chemical vapors, smoke and/or fumes.
- Locate supplies you may need such as food, water, radio, or flashlights if you have them.
- In the event of a hazardous material release, turn off fans, air conditioning or ventilation systems, if you have control of these systems.
- Wait for further instruction.

**Note:** These are general guidelines that will help you to remember what to do in the event of a Lockdown or Shelter in Place event on campus, but each situation may present unique challenges. The most important aspect in both a Lockdown and a Shelter in Place event is to put effective barriers between you and the threat.
Weber State Ogden Campus

The Weber State Ogden Campus is located in Ogden, Utah on the foothills of the Wasatch Mountains, on the western flank of the Rockies. The campus is home of the majority of WSU’s schools and administrative offices. The campus is open to the public and the campus entrances are accessible 24 hours a day. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. After normal business hours all of these buildings have varied levels of access, some with keycard access. The Library hours fluctuate throughout the year, so it is best to check the library schedule to determine the operating hours. University Police officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis.

Weber State Davis Campus

The Weber State Davis Campus is located in Layton, Utah, 20 miles north of Salt Lake City and 15 miles south of Ogden. The Davis Campus includes a variety of services ranging from those that directly supplement classroom learning to those which are aimed at helping students attain a holistic education and healthy lifestyle. The campus is open to the public as well and the campus entrances are accessible 24 hours a day. The facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. After normal business hours all the buildings have varied levels of access, some with keycard access.

Residence Halls

Residence Halls are locked twenty-four hours per day. Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the University community. Residents gain entry by swiping their cards in the card access readers. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their access cards. University Police patrol inside and outside the residence halls on a regular basis.

Housing Staff also enforce security measures in the halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities. Housing Staff and University Police staff also conducts periodic educational sessions on prevention of various crimes, including sexual assault and acquaintance rape.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities:

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. WSUPD regularly patrols both campuses and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction. Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to WSUPD or to Facilities Management.
A Campus Security Authority is a term used in the Clery Act to describe someone who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The Clery Act requires the University’s Clery Compliance Officer to identify Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). To accomplish this, each Vice President within the University has been provided the definitions of a Campus Security Authority. Each Vice President, based on those definitions, has provided a list of CSAs within their perspective areas. The following definitions were used by each Vice President to identify the CSAs within their areas:

- **Campus Police Department** (or a campus security department)
- **Individuals with Campus Security Responsibility**—Any individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property. Examples of this category are: parking enforcement staff, event security staff, and individuals monitoring access into buildings.
- **Individuals designated by the Campus**—any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as one to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- **Officials with Significant Responsibility for Student and Campus Activities**—An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting in those capacities. Examples of this category are: Athletic Director, Coaches, Dean of Students, Student Housing Director, Director of Student Activities, Dean of Arts & Humanities, Director of Affirmative Action & Equal Opportunity (Title IX Coordinator), Vice President of Human Resources and Assistant Director of Human Resources.
Daily Crime Log

A daily crime log will be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Clery Act. A daily crime log is available for review at the University Police Department located at 3734 Dixon Parkway Drive, from 7 a.m.–5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays or by special request outside these hours. The information in the crime log typically includes the case number, classification, nature, date reported, date occurred, time occurred, general location, and disposition of each crime. Information may be withheld if it would jeopardize ongoing investigation or the safety of the individual; cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or result in the destruction of evidence.

Preparing the Annual Security Report

In order to comply with the Clery Act, the Clery Compliance Officer shall prepare and distribute an annual Campus Security and Annual Fire Safety Report that includes a disclosure of crime statistics, disciplinary referrals, and other information required by the Clery Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the University police, Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement agencies.

The Clery Compliance Officer will carefully analyze all crimes reported. All crimes subject to the Clery Act will be accurately reported and published on an annual basis in the ASR. University Police will also report such crimes on an annual basis to the Department of Education's Campus Safety and Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool. The ASR will include statistics for the three most recent calendar years that occurred on the institution’s Clery geography. Such statistics will be reported by location.

Collection of Statistics from Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Prior to the preparation of the ASR, the Clery Compliance Officer will undertake a good faith effort to collect crime statistics from any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over non-campus property that is subject to reporting under the Clery Act. A written request for statistical information is sent on an annual basis. This includes any criminal activity by students at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, including student organizations with non-campus housing. No provisions beyond normal local law enforcement efforts are made to monitor any other off-campus locations of student organizations other than those officially recognized by the University.

Collection of Statistics from Campus Security Authorities

A written request for statistical information is also sent by the University Police, on an annual basis, to all non-police officials who include campus security authorities. A designated campus security authority includes, but is not limited to university deans, directors, and department heads, residence life staff, and counselors (See definition of CSA for further detail, pg. 16).

Statistical information is requested and generally provided to University Police by the employees at the University Counseling Center, even though they are not required by law to provide statistics for the compliance document. In addition, University Police sends a request each year to the University Counseling Center that encourages counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Distribution of Annual Security Report

The Clery Compliance Officer shall distribute the ASR and Annual Fire Safety report annually in accordance with the requirements of the Clery Act. Appropriate notice will be provided to current students and employees, incoming students and employees, and prospective students and employees.
# Weber State Ogden Campus
## Crime Statistics (2012-14)

### CLERY CRIME STATISTICS TABLE 2012-2014

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<thead>
<tr>
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CLERY CRIME STATISTICS TABLE 2012-2014

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Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

HATE CRIME REPORTING:

- There were no hate crimes reported for 2012, 2013, or 2014
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Crime Prevention

There are several departments that participate in crime prevention programs at WSU. These programs address public safety tips and procedures at the University. The departments that participate consist of the following: The WSU Police Department (WSUPD), the Office of Emergency Management, the Dean of Students Office, Housing Department officials, and the Director of AA/EO (Title IX coordinator), and the WSU Women’s Center. Members of WSUPD conduct crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations when requested by various community groups, including students and employees of the University.

During these presentations, the following information is typically provided: crime prevention tips; statistics on crime at WSU; fire safety information; information regarding campus security procedures and practices including encouraging participants to be responsible for their own security/safety and for the security/safety of others on campus.

In addition, WSUPD organizes and sets up crime prevention and education display tables which are staffed by an officer(s) at various locations throughout the year. This activity provides an opportunity for WSUPD staff to hand out safety-related information, as well as to answer individual questions. New employee orientation includes the distribution of crime prevention and fire safety materials to all new employees.

On the Weber State Ogden and Davis Campuses, WSUPD provides a safety-escort service which is available after regular business hours or upon request, seven days a week to students, staff, faculty, and visitors by calling (801) 626-6460. In addition to the Safety-Escort Service, WSU provides an on-campus shuttle service, the Wildcat Express, which goes between the Dee Event Center and the Library. The Wildcat Express operates from 6:30am to 8pm Monday through Friday, throughout the academic year.

WSUPD also offers Sexual Assault Awareness, Domestic Violence Awareness, Dating Violence Awareness and Stalking Awareness Training to all members of the WSU community. These programs assist individuals in gaining confidence in their own abilities, as well as making them more aware of their surroundings.

WSUPD promotes the Operation Identification program, engraving serial numbers or owner’s recognized numbers (e.g. driver’s license number) on items of value, and makes engravers available upon request free of charge by WSUPD. The University utilizes a campus-wide state-of-the-art computerized monitoring system to monitor a comprehensive network of intrusion, panic, and fire alarm systems.
TIPS FOR YOUR SAFETY

Members of the university community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance.

☐ Report all suspicious activity to the WSUPD immediately.
☐ Program the WSUPD phone number into your cell phone
  ➢ 801-626-6460
☐ Never take personal safety for granted.
☐ Try to avoid walking alone at night, travel with friends or use WSUPD safety-escort service.
☐ Carry only small amounts of cash.
☐ Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, etc.) unattended.
☐ Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
☐ Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.
☐ Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
☐ Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
☐ Engrave serial numbers or owner’s recognized numbers, such as a driver’s license number on items of value.
☐ Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

Victim Assistance Services

If a WSU community member becomes the victim of a crime, the WSUPD will provide information about and assistance in contacting the County Victim Reparations Office, who provides assistance to victims/survivors of a crime, by assisting them in obtaining the services they need to work through and better understand their options.

In addition, WSUPD officers offer information and guidance to victims about other resources available to them when they file a WSUPD report.

Self-Defense Classes

WSUPD offers a Rape Aggression Defense Class, also known as R.A.D. It is a self-defense program, taught by certified instructors who are dedicated to the growth and well-being of the campus community. The R.A.D. approach to personal safety begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, and progresses to hands-on physical defense techniques.

Participants in the program will learn a wide range of tactics, including verbal techniques, ground defense options, escaping from bear hugs and choke holds, and many more. The course is offered several times during the academic year and is free to all members of the WSU community. To find out more information on this class and when it is offered please visit: www.weber.edu/police

“Shoots Fired” Classes

WSUPD provides training to employees and students on what to do in the event of a shooting. The shots fired training provides individual employees with critical guidance on how to recognize and survive an active shooter situation. For more information on this class please visit www.weber.edu/police

Campus Watch is a program designed to enlist every member of the WSU community- students, faculty, and staff- in a cooperative campaign against crime. You will learn personal protection strategies, how to safeguard your own property and how to protect your neighbors and coworkers. For more information on how to participate please visit www.weber.edu/police
Weber State University wants to work together with you to create a fun, healthy and vibrant campus community. The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. As part of that commitment, we require all students to complete Haven -- an engaging online, research-based program that provides a unique learning experience regarding important prevention skills and strategies for our students. You will learn about healthy relationships, the importance of consent and being a good communicator, and the many ways you can help create the safe, positive campus you want to be a part of.

Tell me more!

Haven offers a confidential, personalized experience for each student.

This online experience includes:

- Engaging content featuring videos and hands-on activities
- Tools and scenarios to define and promote healthy relationships and help spot the warning signs of abuse
- Skill-building exercises and strategies
- Concise, accessible, engaging (and private) educational platform

What are other students saying?

- 72% of students who took Haven said they were confident in their ability to support a friend who has been sexually assaulted
- 79% said they have a good understanding of the definition of sexual assault
- 69% said they can identify warning signs of abuse in dating relationships
- 63% said they would feel comfortable intervening if they witnessed abusive behavior
- 81% said they would respect someone who intervened to prevent sexual assault
- 70% said they would take action in a situation in which someone was taking advantage of someone sexually

Training Dates for 2015 & 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Spring</th>
<th>Summer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Nov 4, 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notification of Missing Students

**Reporting a Missing Student**

When a student has been missing for 24 hours, students, employees, and other individuals must report this to University Police (801) 626-6460. Any person to whom a missing student report is made should immediately refer the matter to University Police.

**Emergency Contact**

Students who reside in on-campus student housing facilities have the option of identifying a contact person or persons whom the University shall notify within twenty-four hours of a determination that the student is missing by University Police. This contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. The information may not be disclosed outside the University except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

**Students under 18**

If a student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the University is required by law to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. This will be done in addition to notifying any contact person designated by the student.

To report a missing student, please call **WSUPD at: (801)-626-6460**
Response to Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

University Policies and Processes

Weber State University prohibits acts of violence, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and other violent, threatening or destructive acts. These acts may violate one or more University policies, including PPM 3-32, PPM 3-33, PPM 3-67, PPMs 9-3 through 9-8, and PPM 6-22. These policies set standards of conduct for students, faculty, and staff. PPMs 3-31 through 3-33, PPMs 9-9 to 9-14, and PPM 6-22 describe the processes for responding to claims that these standards were violated. The process to be applied will depend on the person being accused of violating University policy: PPMs 3-31 to 3-33 for staff; PPMs 9-9 to 9-14 for faculty; PPM 6-22 for students.

Where it is complained that acts are motivated by discriminatory intent (animus based on sex/gender/sexual orientation/gender identity, race/ethnicity, religion, age, disability, and other protected classifications) the rights and processes described in PPM 3-32, Discrimination and Harassment, are applied regardless of the status of the accused as staff, faculty or student, with appeal rights through the policies described above. In all instances, informal procedures may be used, but ultimately, formal hearings are available to resolve these disputes. The steps involved including how to make a complaint, anticipated timelines, and decision making processes are described in these policies.

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

Reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking should be reported as described in the reporting procedures section in this booklet(pg. 10-11) and the complainant should consider seeking medical attention and other help as needed. Reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking should be reported to the AA/EO office.

Written Explanation of Procedures

When dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the institution, whether the offense occurred on campus or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student’s or employee’s rights and options regarding procedures victims should follow, confidentiality, services and accommodations that may be available for victims, and procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

Victims

Regardless of gender, sexual orientation or gender identity, victims at WSU receive the same services. Emotional support, counseling about options, information about resources related to legal issues and medical treatment are available to assist all those recovering.

IF YOU ARE RAPED OR SEXUALLY ASSAULTED:

- Get to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action.
- Contact WSUPD (follow procedures outlined on page 7 of this brochure).
- Talk with an advocate or a counselor who can maintain confidentiality, help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support.
- Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you.

Note: It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather evidence that could aid criminal prosecution. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished.
Immediate Emergency Services

A special exam should be conducted as soon as possible following an assault to ensure your physical well-being and to collect evidence that may be useful in criminal proceedings. The exam can be conducted without the involvement of law enforcement personnel. Even if you have not been physically hurt, this forensic exam is strongly recommended to maintain all your legal options. After the evidence is collected, it can be stored in case you wish to press criminal charges. The exam is performed by an emergency department physician or gynecologist. A nurse is present throughout the procedure, and a support person of your choice can also be present.

Victims can receive the exam by going to the NUSANE Center (801-436-1075) or McKay Dee Hospital (801-387-5300). These locations follow the national standards for victim care, rape exams, and evidence collection procedures.

Note: Ordinarily the police will be contacted by hospital personnel whenever they provide treatment for injuries resulting from a crime. If you seek treatment at a local hospital and the police are contacted, this does not mean that you have to proceed with criminal charges. In addition, it is recommended that a survivor use a hospital in the county/state where the incident occurred.

Non-Emergency Medical Procedures

Even if you do not have evidence collected at the hospital, it is still important to get medical attention. An exam in this case should include treatment of any physical problems and various lab tests for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy. This non-emergency treatment can be arranged with your family doctor or with the Student Health Center on the Ogden Campus (Student Service Center, Suite 190, 801-626-6459), or at the Davis Campus (Room #220, 801-395-3521).

Preservation of Evidence

It is important to preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

False Accusations

Individuals, who intentionally and knowingly make false accusations of criminal activity or provide false information to University Officials in connection with an accusation and/or investigation of criminal activity, are subject to discipline under University policy as well as criminal and/or civil penalties under applicable law.

Retaliation

WSU or its officers, employees, or agents may not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights under PPMs 3-32 or 5-36a.

Available Services

1. Reporting to WSUPD

WSUPD officers offer information and guidance to victims when they file a WSUPD report. If you choose to report the incident, a WSUPD officer will take a statement from you regarding what happened. The officer will ask you to describe the assailant(s) and may ask questions about the scene of the crime, any witnesses, and what happened before and after the incident. You may have a support person with you during the interview.

NOTE: Reporting an incident is a separate step from choosing to prosecute. When you file a report, you are NOT obligated to continue with legal proceedings or university disciplinary action. If the assault occurred off-campus, report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement jurisdiction.

The WSUPD will assist individuals who are unsure how and where to report the crime. The reasons for reporting to WSUPD are: to take action which may prevent further victimization, including issuing a Safety and Security Alert to warn the campus community of an impending threat to their safety; to apprehend the assailant; to seek justice for the wrong that has been done to you; and to have the incident recorded for purposes of reporting statistics about incidents that occurred on campus. To report an incident, follow the guidelines under “Reporting Procedures” on pages 10-11.
2. **Title IX Reporting**

Individuals may also consider reporting a sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or harassment incident to the Director of AA/EEO (Title IX Coordinator), who can provide assistance in addressing the incident through consultation, administrative review, and/or formal hearing. The AA/EEO, Title IX Coordinator is Barry Gomberg and his office is located in the Miller Administration Building room 101. Both formal and informal grievance procedures are available under University Policy 3-32. This policy can be found at [weber.edu/ppm/Policies/332_DiscriminationHarassment.html](http://weber.edu/ppm/Policies/332_DiscriminationHarassment.html).

3. **Counseling and Emotional Support**

**On Campus**

The University Counseling Center (801-626-6406) is located at Student Service Center on the WSU Ogden Campus (Room 280). Counselors can provide confidential support for you during this difficult period. They can inform you of common emotional reactions to this crisis and discuss coping methods that may assist you immediately following the assault and later. Talking about your concerns with a counselor in a safe, supportive environment may help you sort through your feelings and decide what to do. You do not need to disclose your name if you call the Counseling Center for information.

Counselors will not, except in situations where there is an immediate threat of danger, reveal your identity to anyone without your permission. Students may be seen on an emergency walk-in basis or by appointment. Assistance and support for dealing with personal and academic issues is also available from the Dean of Students Office (Student Service Center # 160, 801-626-7256) or from your school/college Dean’s office.

If a WSU community member becomes the victim of a crime, the WSUPD offers assistance and referrals. WSUPD provides assistance to victims/survivors of a sexual assault by assisting them in obtaining the services they need to work through and better understand their options. WSUPD works closely with other University offices and city agencies to assist the victim in receiving effective, comprehensive services and compassionate responses.

**Off Campus**

The YCC, located at 2261 Adams Ave. in Ogden (801) 392-7273, provides a confidential hotline and advocacy services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as well as free short-term individual and group counseling.

4. **Protective Measures and Accommodations**

A range of protective measures may be offered to individuals making an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. These may include, but are not limited to interim or long-term protective measures, as reasonably available, such as housing changes, change in class or work schedule, institutional “no contact” directives between both parties, assistance with transportation, etc. The institution will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures.

The institution will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Any accommodations or protective measures will be maintained as confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.
Parties are encouraged to bring such matters to the attention of the appropriate body as swiftly as possible. These proceedings are conducted in a manner consistent with University policy and transparent to the accuser and the accused. Processes give equal access to accuser and accused to timely notice about meetings at which both may be present and information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings. Policies include procedures for removal of officials if there is a concern about bias. These policies also list the disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on students, faculty, and non-faculty employees who violate those standards.

These policies also list the disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on students, faculty, and non-faculty employees who violate those standards. Non-faculty employees may receive sanctions such as reprimands (oral or written), suspensions (with or without pay) and termination. Faculty may face verbal censure, written reprimand, probation, suspension with pay, suspension without pay, restitution, reassignment of duties, acceptance of resignation and dismissal. Students who violate the policy can experience sanctions including warning, reprimand, probation, denial of or suspension from participation in a restricted, enrollment program, suspension of specific privileges, suspension of use of specific university services, suspension and expulsion.

Informal complaints to a supervisor should be resolved within 10 working days, or the supervisor should direct the matter to the AA/EO (Title IX) Office. That office should resolve the matter or complete an investigation within 25 working days of receiving the complaint. Findings of discrimination are determined by a preponderance of evidence standard. The results of an investigation are forwarded to the appropriate administrator for review, who may initiate disciplinary proceedings in accordance with applicable policy, depending on the status of the individual as staff, faculty, or student. Disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon those who engage in such conduct in accordance with the procedures of PPM 6-22 for students, PPM 3-33 for non-faculty employees, and PPM 9-14 for faculty.

5. Individual Protective Orders

The institution may direct individuals to resources giving information regarding orders of protection the individual may desire to file on their own behalf through the court system.

6. Resources

The University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Procedures for Campus Disciplinary Action in Cases of an Alleged Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

All proceedings provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. Where proceedings deal with dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, hearing officials receive annual training on those issues and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The accuser and accused have the same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting by an advisor of his or her choice, whose participation is described in accordance with the applicable policy.

In all processes, matters are reviewed based upon a preponderance of the evidence standard. Notification of the result of any disciplinary proceedings that arise from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are given in writing simultaneously to both the accuser and the accused, as well as any available procedures to appeal the result, any change to the result, and information about when the result becomes final. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided, upon request, to the next of kin of the alleged victim.

Time Frames

Reasonable time frames, including any extensions available, are as outlined in the policies.
Consent

For purposes of University policy, consent means affirmative and freely given permission to engage in sexual activity. A person can express consent, or lack of consent, through words or conduct. A victim has not consented when incapacitated due to alcohol or other drugs. Under Utah law, consent is not given where the perpetrator overcomes the victim by application of force, violence, concealment or surprise. A victim has not consented where the perpetrator intentionally impairs the victim by administering any substance without the victim’s knowledge. A victim has not consented when he or she is unconscious, unaware that the act is occurring, or is physically unable to resist. Individuals under the age of 14 cannot consent to sexual activity. For a non-exhaustive list of situations in which consent has not been given, see Utah Code Ann. §76-5-406.

These materials provide summary information only and should not be relied on as a full statement of policy. The applicable policies should be referenced for more complete information regarding processes. These policies can be found at the following locations:

• PPM 3-31 may be found at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/331_StaffEmpGrievances.html
• PPM 3-33 may be found at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/3-33_Discipline_Staff.html
• PPM 9-9 may be found at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/9-9_DueProcess.html
• PPM 6-22 may be found at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/6-22_StudentCode.html
• PPM 3-32 may be found at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/332_DiscriminationHarassment.html
• PPM 5-36a may be found at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/5-36a_Safety_Response_and_Reporting_Policy.html
Bystander Intervention

A bystander is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault is occurring or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene with safe and positive options before a situation gets worse. Examples of active bystander intervention include: not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar/party alone, walking a classmate to his/her car after class, calling police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding, not leaving an unconscious person alone (alerting an RA, EMS, campus police, etc.), or intervening when someone is being belittled, degraded or emotionally abused (walking victim away from abuser, contacting others for help, like counseling center, RA, Dean).

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior and Future Risks

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, a person who is the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, recognize warnings signs of abusive behavior and avoid potential attacks.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:
- Being afraid of your partner
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up”
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship
- Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship
- Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your mobile phone)
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work or school
- Being forced or pressured to do anything you don’t want to do

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

- If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene
- Get help by seeking information and support services from The Women’s Center’s Office of Gender Violence Prevention and Intervention (for students) or Personal Assistance Service (for employees)
- Learn how to look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners
- Consider making a report with University Police, the Dean of Students, and/or the Title IX Coordinator and ask for a No Contact Order from the University to prevent future contact
- Consider getting a protective order or a no contact order from the local court. Call the Women’s Center, your local Clerk of Court or University Police for more information
- Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
- Trust your instincts—if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.
Sexual Assault Prevention

- Be aware of rape drugs
- Try not to leave your drink unattended
- Only drink from un-opened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured
- Avoid group drinks like punch bowls
- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.). If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours

Walking Around Campus

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged
- Be familiar with where emergency phones are installed on the campus
- Be aware of open buildings where you can use a phone
- Take major, public paths rather than less populated shortcuts
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to Facilities Management if lights need to be installed in an area
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone
- Walking back from the library very late at night is sometimes unavoidable, so try to walk with a friend
- Carry a noisemaker (like a whistle) on your keychain
- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain
Training offered to the Campus Community in relationship to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking: 2014

Weber State University is committed to providing the campus community with educational programming to ending domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and faculty that:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Utah;
- Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;
- Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The following is a description of some of the trainings provided to the campus community in 2014, as they relate to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Complied with a-e above:</th>
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- DoV- Domestic Violence, DaV- Dating Violence, SA- Sexual Assault, S*- Stalking
Sex Offender Registry

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to provide information advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by the State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

In Utah, convicted sex offenders must register with the jurisdiction in which they reside. Offenders are required to submit to the registry if they are working at or attending school at Weber State University. You can link to this information, which appears on the Department of Correction’s website, by accessing:

At WSU, we strive to create an environment where students, faculty, and staff can learn and grow. In doing so, we see the value of service, diversity, and health and well-being. Our campus is both drug and alcohol free as a means to help us fulfill that mandate.

**Student Alcohol and Drug Policy:**
The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on school property or as part of any school activities. As part of this act, WSU prohibits:

- Unlawful use, possession, distribution, sale, manufacture, or possession for purposes of distribution or sale of any controlled substance or illegal drug;
- Sale, possession, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic beverages on University premises;
- Unauthorized sale, possession, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic beverages at any official off-campus University-sponsored function or event;
- Smoking in unauthorized locations on University premises in violation of state law, University, or public health regulations;

View full policy at:

http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/6-10_StudentAlcoDrug.html

**Employee Drug Policy:**

A. The University strictly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances or being under the influence thereof on the Weber State University Campus or at any Weber State University worksite.

B. All employees of the University are subject to the terms of this policy.

C. As a condition of employment, all employees of the University must notify the Director of Human Resources no later than five (5) days after a criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring at a Weber State University worksite.

D. Any employee who is convicted of a worksite drug abuse violation will be required to participate satisfactorily at his/her own expense in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program and/or will have disciplinary sanctions imposed up to and/or including termination of employment.

**University Sanctions:**

Weber State University reserves the right to take appropriate action against any individual or group which is found to pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of the University community.

These individuals or groups will answer to the University Police Department as well as the Dean of Students. In addition to any federal, state, and local sanctions, WSU may use one or more of the following sanctions:

- Non-faculty employees may receive sanctions such as reprimands (oral or written), suspensions (with or without pay) and termination.
- Faculty may face verbal censure, written reprimand, probation, suspension with pay, suspension without pay, restitution, reassignment of duties, acceptance of resignation and dismissal.
- Students who violate the policy can experience sanctions including warning, reprimand, probation, denial of or suspension from participation in a restricted, enrollment program, suspension of specific privileges, suspension of use of specific university services, suspension and expulsion.

**Note:** For further information see PPM 3-30A, B, & C
Legal Sanctions:

Sale or furnishing alcohol to Minors: It is a Class B misdemeanor to sell or furnish an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. If it is known that the minor is under 21 year of age the penalty is increased to a Class A misdemeanor.

Intoxication Statute of Utah: A person is guilty of intoxication if the person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors, to a degree that the person may endanger the person or another, in a public place or in a private place where the person unreasonably disturbs other persons. An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.

Purchase of Alcohol for a Minor; Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor: It is a Class B misdemeanor to purchase or make available an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. If it is known that the minor is under 21 year of age the penalty is increased to a Class A misdemeanor. This offense is punishable by a fine of $2,500 and/or confinement in jail for up to one year.

Civil Liability for Provision of Alcohol to a Minor: An adult 21 years of age or older is liable for damages proximately caused by the intoxication of a minor under the age of 21, if the adult is not the minor's parent, guardian, or spouse; or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court; and the adult knowingly served or provided the minor any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication; or allowed the minor to be served or provided any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle: It is a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

A person may not keep, carry, possess, transport, or allow another to keep, carry, possess, or transport in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, when the vehicle is on any highway or waters of the state, any container which contains any alcoholic beverage if the container has been opened, its seal broken, or the contents of the container partially consumed.

Driving While Intoxicated; Flying or Boating While Intoxicated: It is a Class B misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated:

(1) A person may not operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle within this state if the person:

(a) has sufficient alcohol in the person's body that a subsequent chemical test shows that the person has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 grams or greater at the time of the test;
(b) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
(c) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 grams or greater at the time of operation or actual physical control.

If a person convicted of “DUI” was under the age of 21 when the violation occurred, the court shall order the installation of the ignition interlock system as a condition of probation.

Automobile homicide: It is a Second degree felony to cause death to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

Administrative License Revocation; Implied Consent: After being arrested for Driving While Intoxicated, failing or refusing the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test can result in license revocation. Revocation may NOT be probated and there is a $170 reinstatement fee. An appeal process is available. The following penalties apply:
Terms of Offense:

Adults

- If this is your first DUI and you are 21 or older on the date of arrest, the suspension is period changed from 90 days to 120 days.
- If this is your second or subsequent DUI and you are 21 or older on the date of arrest, the revocation period is changed from one (1) year to two (2) years.
- If you are 21 or older and refused to submit to a chemical test and have had a previous sanction for certain alcohol related offenses, the revocation period is changed from 24 months to 36 months.
- If you are 21 or older on the date of arrest and are convicted of a DUI violation you will be interlock restricted for a period of 18 months.

Minors

- If you are under 21 on the date of arrest and this is your first DUI, the suspension period is changed from 90 days to 120 days or until you are 21, whichever is longer.
- If you are under 21 on the date of arrest and this is your second or subsequent DUI, the revocation period is changed from one (1) year to two (2) years or until you are 21, whichever is longer.
- If you are under 21 and refused to submit to a chemical test, the revocation period is for 18 months or until you are 21, whichever is longer.
- If you are under 21 and refused to submit to a chemical test and have had a previous sanction for certain alcohol related offenses, the revocation period is 36 months or until you are 21, whichever is longer.
- If you are under 21 on the date of arrest and are convicted of a DUI violation you will be interlock restricted for a period of 3 years.

Alcohol and a Minor

Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor; Possession of Alcohol by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor for minors to consume or possess alcoholic beverages except in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor; Attempt to Purchase Alcohol: It is a misdemeanor for individuals under 21 years of age to attempt purchasing alcoholic beverages. "Attempt" implies acting beyond mere preparation.

Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor to falsely state or to present false documents indicating an individual is 21 years of age or older to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages.

Punishment for the above Alcohol-related offense by a Minor:
The courts can require that a minor's driver license be suspended for one (1) year if a minor has violated certain alcohol related offenses for the first time and the violation was on or after July 1, 2009, and a period of two (2) years for a second or subsequent violation. It also allows the court to reduce a minor's driver license suspension for a first offense if the minor completes an educational series obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $250 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service.

The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 60 days for a 2nd alcohol-related conviction: 180 days for subsequent convictions.

Attendance at Alcohol Awareness Course; License Suspension:
On first conviction of an alcohol-related offense, the court shall require the minor to attend an alcohol awareness course approved by the Justice Court. If under 18 years of age, a parent or guardian may be required to attend the course with the defendant. The defendant must present evidence of completion of the course and community service within 1 year of the date of final conviction. If the course is completed early the court may reduce the driver’s license suspension from 1 year to 9 months.
Driving under the Influence of Alcohol by a Minor:
A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system. For a minor without previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class B misdemeanors. Punishment includes a jail term up to 180 days or an equivalent time of community service, a fine up to $2,500, and the suspension of the driver’s license for a period of 120 days or until you are 21, whichever is longer.

A second time Utah DUI offense is considered to be a Class B misdemeanor, and the offender is ordered the following penalties and punishments: a jail term of up to 180 days or 240 hours of community service, a fine of at least $800 and up to $2,500, and the suspension of their driver’s license for one (1) year to two (2) years or until you are 21, whichever is longer. If the driver is proved to have been driving when his/her BAC levels were higher than .16%, the court may also decide to place the convicted driver under house arrest and have his movements electronically monitored.

Health Risks:
- **Alcohol**: May cause liver problems, lower inhibitions, impair judgments, and lead to accidents, risky behavior, and a depressed central nervous system. Binge drinking can lead to asphyxiation, coma, or death.
- **Drugs**: Increases risk for lung infections, brain damage, strokes, and cancer.
  - **Fact**: Smoking five joints a week is equivalent to smoking a pack of cigarettes a day in terms of how many carcinogens the user takes in.
- **Tobacco**: Increases risk for heart and lung disease, cancer, and can lead to cataracts.
  - **Fact**: Tobacco kills more Americans than auto accidents, homicide, AIDS, drugs and fires combined.
  - **Fact**: There are more than 4,000 different chemicals (including 200 known poisons) in cigarette smoke.
- **Alcohol and drugs**: May lead to violent and promiscuous behavior.

Charges- Fine- Imprisonment:

**Felony**
- First Degree- Up to $10,000- 5 years to life in prison
- Second degree-up to $10,000- 1 to 15 years
- Third degree-up to $5,000- Zero to 5 years

**Misdemeanor**
- Class A-up to $2,500- up to 1 year
- Class B-up to $1,000- up to 180 days
- Class C-up to $750- up to 90 days

On Campus Resources:
- Student Wellness……………………… (801) 626-7156
- Student Health Center…………… …… (801) 626-6459
- Counseling/Psychological Services…… (801) 626-6406
- Campus Police………………………… (801) 626-6460

For information on additional health and wellness resources please visit:
[http://weber.edu/studentwellness](http://weber.edu/studentwellness)

Community Resources:
For a comprehensive list of off campus/community resources please go to WSU’s Counseling and Psychological Services Center’s online Referral Book:
[http://www.weber.edu/CounselingCenter/sidelinks/Referrals.html](http://www.weber.edu/CounselingCenter/sidelinks/Referrals.html)

It is very important to seek help early to decrease the negative consequences from drugs and alcohol.
WSU is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the University. WSU Policy 5-35 (Firearms and Weapons) states, no individual may have weapons in his/her possession at any time on University property, except on-duty law enforcement officers and persons authorized under Utah State law. Weapons are defined as firearms, knives, explosives, inflammable materials or any other instrument that may be used to do bodily injury or damage to property. Violations of this policy may result in the suspension or expulsion of the individual from the institution.

WSU Policy 5-35a (Firearms on Campus) states, Weber State University enforces state law regulating firearms on campus. This enforcement occurs in two ways. First, University police will investigate and take appropriate action, up to and including referral for criminal prosecution, when violations occur. Second, the University will consider any violation of state law regulating firearms to be a violation of University Policy. Accordingly, such a violation is subject to disciplinary action under University disciplinary policies applicable to faculty, students, and staff.

Additional information regarding the Firearms and Weapons policy is available on the University’s website at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/5-35_ProhibitionWeapons.html
If a fire occurs in a WSU building, community members should immediately notify WSUPD at (801) 626-6460 or 911. WSUPD will initiate a response involving police and fire. If a member of the WSU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether WSUPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify WSUPD to investigate and document the incident.

The fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. The Fire Marshall can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly – but the most important reason for evacuating is for safety reasons!

When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus typically ring to the WSUPD dispatcher.

WSUPD publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this brochure, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for WSU. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire (see charts on page 17-22 for more information).

The compliance document is available for review on the HR website at [http://www.weber.edu/police](http://www.weber.edu/police)

**Health and Safety Inspections**

The Housing Staff performs Residence Hall Health and Safety Inspections at least 4 times a year, at the beginning of each semester and whenever any follow up inspections are necessary. Inspections will be announced.

The Health and Safety inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Housing and Resident Life Community Policies, which include the Health and Safety inspections and all other rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be documented and a fine may be imposed.
Statistics and Information Regarding Fires & Drills in WSU Residential Facilities 2012-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSU Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Smoke Detector</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Placards</th>
<th>Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Calendar Year</th>
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<tr>
<th>WSU Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done by Mountain Alarm</th>
<th>Partial *1 Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full *2 Sprinkler System</th>
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*1. Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas only.
*2. Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.
## Statistics and Information Regarding Fires & Drills in WSU Residential Facilities 2012-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSU Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Total Fires in each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire</th>
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The Office of the Fire Marshal and Environmental Health and Safety perform inspections in all residential buildings at WSU. The inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. The inspections include, but are not limited to a visual inspection of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other safety systems.

In addition, each room will be inspected for the presence of prohibited items (e.g. sources of open flames, such as candles, non-surge protected extension cords, halogen lamps, portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc) or prohibited activity (e.g. smoking in the room, tampering with life safety equipment. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled or removed if found, without reimbursement. Fire drills will be performed in all residence halls within two weeks of the beginning of class each semester, Fire extinguisher and fire safety training is offered to all faculty, staff and students at WSU.

A daily fire log is available for review at Weber State Fire Marshal’s Office, located at the Heating Plant, from 7 a.m.–5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The information in the fire log typically includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.

Fire Safety Tips

All buildings at WSU are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of fire.

- A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls are designed to stand-up to the fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open.

- If a fire alarm is activated check door for heat before exiting room.

- Sprinklers are effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. DO NOT obstruct the sprinkler heads with objects like clothing hanging from the piping or heads.

- Smoke detectors cannot operate properly if they are disabled or covered by the occupant.

- Almost all fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of cigarettes being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Smoking is NOT PERMITTED in any Weber State building.

- DO NOT leave stove unattended while cooking.
Resources

WSU Police Department
Ogden and Davis Campuses
On-campus emergency (24 hours) ................................................................. 911
Off-campus emergency (24 hours) ............................................................... 911
On-campus non-emergency (24 hours) ......................................................... (801) 626-6460
Safety Escort Service On-campus ............................................................... (801) 626-6460

Medical Treatment
On-campus
Student Health Center ................................................................. (801) 626-6459

Off-campus
McKay Dee Hospital (24 hours) ............................................................... (801) 387-5300
Ogden Regional Medical Center ............................................................ (801) 479-2111
Davis Hospital (General Information) .................................................. (801) 807-1000
N.U.S.A.N.E ......................................................................................... (801)436-1075

Off Campus Police and Legal Information
Ogden City Police Department ............................................................... (801) 629-8221
Emergency (24 hours) .............................................................................. 911
Crime Victims Compensation Program ................................................. (801) 399-8377

Emotional Support
University Counseling Center ............................................................... (801) 626-6406
Your Community Connection (YCC) .................................................. (801) 392-7273
WSU Women’s Center ............................................................................ (801) 626-6090

Student Affairs Offices
Dean of Students .................................................................................... (801)626-7256
Student Support Services ................................................................. (801)626-7009

Domestic Violence Resources
Utah Domestic Violence Link Line ......................................................... (800)897-5465
“VINE” Victim Information Now Everyday ....................................... (877)884-8463
Information and Referral ................................................................. (Dial) 211

Director of AA/EO (Title IX Coordinator) ....................................... (801)626-6240

Other Available Resources
Shelter (Available 24 hrs a day)
Your Community Connection:
(801) 394-9456
Crisis Line: (801) 392-7273
Safe Harbor (Davis Co.): (801) 444-9161

Victim Advocate Programs
Weber Co. Attorney Victim of Crime Assistance Program: (801) 399-8377
Safe Harbor Victim Assistance:
(801) 660-6115

Legal
2nd District Court
2525 Grant Ave, Ogden: (801) 395-1184
Weber County Attorney’s Office
2380 Washington Blvd, STE #230:
(801) 399-83-77
Ogden City Justice Court
310 26th Street, Ogden: (801) 629-8560
Ogden City Attorney’s Office:
(801) 629-8595

Sexual Assault/ Rape
Rape/Sexual Assault Crisis Line:
(888) 421-1100
Utah Coalition against Sexual Assault:
(866) 878-2272

http://weber.edu/police